



AGRICULTURAL.

FRUITS AND FRUIT TREES.—Apples.—In the Southern States apple trees should be planted in a deep, damp, loose loam, of calcareous or limestone character, with a northern exposure. The rich alluvions of our rivers and creeks, not subject to be overflowed, would furnish the very best location for apple orchards. Steep, rock, north hillsides, of strong soil, would be perhaps the next best. The distance of the trees apart should be at least forty feet. And such sorts should be selected as are known to succeed in the neighborhood. For there is hardly any tree so local in its character as the apple. The Baldwin and Roxbury Russet succeed well only in Massachusetts—Peck's Pleasant and Beck-no-farther, are best in Connecticut—the Spitzenburg and Newton Pippens, in New York—the Bell flower and the Rambo, in Pennsylvania. English apples do not succeed well in the United States; and American sorts planted in England lose their high flavor. In 1832, we brought from Ohio some very fine sorts; they are now growing in rot grounds, but they have never answered our expectations, notwithstanding all our care with them. In the Northern and Middle States every neighborhood almost has its favorite varieties, which will not elsewhere come up to their high character at home. So too it is in the Southern States, with the exception of the horse and red June apples. They flourish everywhere, we believe, with proper treatment. Hence we do not furnish a list of apples, but leave every one, as ensuring the best success, to make a selection of those that have been tried, and are therefore known to do well in his immediate neighborhood. Yet we would advise every one to set about getting a good apple orchard—not indeed for the reason assigned by Dr. Johnson to one of his friends; "I know a clergyman," said he, "of small income, who brought up a family very respectably, which he chiefly fed on apple-dumplings." That happened in England; but, thanks to the man of '76, no such hardship need befall any one in this country, clergymen or laymen. We place our advice on the ground of the exceeding great usefulness of the apple on the table, in the kitchen, as an article of food for cows, horses, and hogs, and as an article of commerce.

DEFECTIVE STABLES.—One of the greatest defects still existing throughout the country, in the farmer's stables, is the want of tight floors, and a channel in them for the purpose of carrying off the urine of the stock into tanks for its preservation, to be applied at a future day to the grass and clover crops. We advise all who have their stables thus formed, to remedy the defect as soon as possible; and those who cannot immediately do this, should litter their stock well. The litter will absorb and preserve nearly all the urine, especially if it be whitened every day with a sprinkling of plaster of Paris. If preserve cannot be had, charcoal dust is the next best, then peat, tan bark, or indeed almost any dry absorbing vegetable substance.

The average stale of a cow is from 900 to 1200 gallons a year, according to size; that of the horse 1000 to 1400. Pound for pound, this liquid is much more valuable than solid manure.

The Chinese and Flemings save and apply all animal liquids with the utmost care. They would as soon let their silver coins be lost as this precious fluid and they are the best farmers in the world. The Germans, French, and English are now rapidly following in their footsteps. Millions of dollars worth of manure are annually thrown away, or suffered to waste throughout the United States. When shall we become as economical in saving, and as enlightened in applying these enriching substances, as our transatlantic brethren?

WOUNDS IN HORSES.—While writing, I will give you the following recipe for a preparation to cure wounds in horses. I have never seen it published, and if it is new to you, perhaps it may be of service:

Take one gill of turpentine, two gills of whiskey, and one egg. Beat the egg well, and mix the three together. It should be applied with a feather or swab, twice a day. It keeps a wound healthy, and prevents its healing too rapidly. For its efficacy I can vouch.—*Alb. Cultivator.*

CURE FOR A FOUNDERED HORSE.—A correspondent of the Louisville Journal says that if a horse is foundered over night, he may be cured in four hours if attended to in the morning. Take a pint of hogs lard, and heat it boiling hot, and after cleaning his hoof well and taking off his shoe, put his foot into the lard, and with a spoon apply to all parts of the hoof, as near the hair as possible. This he says he has tried for more than fifty years, and has never known it to fail. The application should be to the foot of each foundered limb.

REMEDY FOR THE BOTS.—Having seen many horses die with bots, and many remedies given without effect, I was induced by a merchant in Cambridge, to try the following for a horse of my own, after I had tried most of the remedies in common use without effect, and had given him up for lost.

Half pint vinegar, half pint soap, half pint gin, and half pint molasses, well shaken

together, and poured down while foaming. To my great surprise, the horse was in five minutes, wholly free from pain, and ate freely—the next morning I was on my journey. I have since recommended and given the same in perhaps fifty cases, with the same good effect; not in one instance has it failed to effect a perfect cure.

Cor. Albany Cultivator.

CURE FOR FOOT EVIL.—Take half a pound Verdigris, wrap it in a wet rag and place it on a fire for fifteen or twenty minutes, then pulverize and mix it with honey, making a thin paste of it. Wash the frog of the foot clean and apply it. The horse should then be put on a dry floor.

SUPERIOR SPONGE CAKE.—Take the weight of ten eggs in powdered loaf sugar, beat it to a froth with the yolks of twelve eggs, put in the grated rind of a fresh lemon, leaving out the white part—add half the juice. Beat the whites of the twelve eggs to a stiff froth, and mix them with the sugar and butter. Stir the whole without any cessation for fifteen minutes, then stir in gradually the weight of six eggs in sifted flour. As soon as the flour is well in, turn it into pans lined with buttered paper—bake it immediately in a quick, but not a furiously hot oven. If it bakes too fast, cover it with thick paper.

VARNISH FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.—Take a pint of linseed oil, with half a pound of mutton suet, six or eight ounces of beeswax, and a small piece of resin. Boil all these in a pipkin, and let the liquid cool till it is milk warm. Then with a hair brush lay it on new boots or shoes. If old boots are varnished, the mixture is to be laid on when the leather is perfectly dry.

The soles of boots for wet weather should always be kept saturated thoroughly with tallow, mixed with a little resin, or with the above composition. In either case, the leather must be dry before it will absorb the oily matter. You can have your choice, to fill the pores of the leather with water or grease. When one has possession, the other "can't come in."

Without dissent it is admitted that the United States of America, (we speak of her merchants) never were in so prosperous a condition, never had in such a degree the control of their own produce, and their own credit never was so entirely in their own keeping as at present. They have been industrious, self denying, and content with fair profits, leaving speculations of this country—in short, they have avoided the mania for the establishment of Joint-Stock Banks, and all bubble schemes, and like a celebrated bank firm in this city, have acquired fortunes by attending to their own business.—*London Paper.*

KILLING RATS.—Mr. Alex. Leeds, Michigan, says:—"I can give your correspondent G. E. J., Bingham, one remedy for killing rats, that I know from experience to be effective. Mix some unslacked lime with corn meal, and place where the rats may accidentally find it. They will soon become very thirsty, and upon drinking water the lime slacks and swells the rat like "all natur." In the Bahama Isles sponge is fried and placed in their way; they eat, drink, swell, burst and die. If they die in their nests or any concealed place, vast quantities of Cologne will be required. Lime and meal should be, of the first, one part, and meal two parts, well mixed together.

STRENGTH OF THE HUMAN FRAME.—One of the most remarkable an inexplicable experiments relative to the strength of the human frame is that in which a heavy man may be raised with the greatest facility when he is lifted up the instant that his own lungs and those of the persons who raise him are inflated with air. The heaviest person in the party lies down upon two chairs, his legs being supported by one and his back by the other. Four persons, one at each leg and at each shoulder, then try to raise him, and find his weight to be very great, from the difficulty they experienced in supporting him. When he is replaced in the chair, each of the four persons takes hold of his body as before, and the person to be lifted give two signals by clapping his hands. At the first signal, he himself and his four bearers begins to draw a long full breath, and when the inhalation is completed, or the lungs filled, the second signal is given for raising the person from the chair. To his own surprise and that of his bearers, he rises with the greatest facility, as if he were no heavier than a feather. Sometimes, when one of the bearers performs his part ill by making the inhaling out of time, the part of the body which he tries to raise is left behind. The experiment was performed at Venice, by sustaining the heaviest man in the party on the joints of the fingers of six persons. It is stated that the experiment will not succeed if the person lifted be placed on a board, and the strength of the individual applied to the board.

MARSHAL NEY AN AMERICAN.—The Southern Literary Messenger publishes an interesting article strangely calculated to prove that the celebrated Marshal Ney, of the French army, was an American by birth, and a soldier in the American Revolution. The writer identifies him with Michael Rudolph, who was born at Elkton, Maryland, of German parents, and who distinguished himself in the war of the revolution on numerous occasions. In 1793, he was with General Wayne in the north-west; from

there he returned to his home, when the revelation of a degrading domestic calamity caused him to flee from his country, and freighting a vessel with tobacco he sailed from the Chesapeake for St. Domingo or France: From that time Michael Rudolph is lost sight of, and Michael Ney appears upon the French theatre of Marial action. Numerous circumstances are recorded which tend strongly to prove the identity of these two individuals, but lest the proofs already produced should not be satisfactory, the writer states that he shall pursue further, and we hope for the honor of our country that future investigation will establish the supposed identity.—*Sunday Extra.*

PATENT MEDICINE LAW IN MAINE.—A late law in the State of Maine requires that the composition, and the proportion of each article of the composition, of every patent medicine offered for sale, shall be printed on a label and pasted on bottle, package, &c., containing it under penalties that would make a common pedler wince. It is well known, however, that a law never was enacted which a Yankee could not evade. This was true in regard to the nine pin law:—a tenth pin was added, and thus the statute became inoperative. A daring fellow, who has a patent medicine much in demand by the down-east people, called at the Chinese Museum in this city, lately, and for two dollars had the composition &c., of each article in the compound translated, by Mr. Chafing into Chinese, and in that language the required labels are printed. He thus complies with the letter of the act—because the law does not define the language of the labels. By the time the legislature is in session he will have supplied the market, and will, at his leisure, laugh at the combined wisdom of the representatives of the people.—*Med. Jour.*

POST OFFICE.—The Post Master General has issued a new set of regulations in conformity with the law passed at the late session of Congress. The following are the most important to the public:

1. Newspapers are to be rated with postage, except those received in exchange by publishers.
2. Transient newspapers, circulars, &c., are to pay three cents in advance; and cannot be received free by deputy postmasters under their privileges.
3. Letters addressed to different persons cannot be enclosed in the same envelope or package, under a penalty of \$10, unless sent to foreign countries.
4. Letters, newspapers, &c., under one ounce in weight, will go free to any person in the army in service during the war with Mexico, and for three months thereafter.

Char. Eve. News

An English publication describes a new invention, consisting of two sheets of imperial cap brown paper, pasted at the edge to form one, at a cost less than three pence, if laid over a bed with one blanket under it, will produce more warmth than three ordinary blankets, or over a single coverlet will be warmer than one blanket only, and will last, with a little care, the whole winter.

Gen. Paredes is in Paris—an exchange paper says, with the view of getting the French Government to interfere in the Mexican question.

In a recent engagement between the English and the New Zealanders, three officers, taken in the *mellee*, were roasted alive and afterwards devoured.

The capital employed in the manufacture of paper in the United States, is \$18,000,000. The number of mills, 700; the annual product, \$17,000,000; and the number of operatives employed, 100,000.

If a man 21 years of age, begins to save one dollar per week, and put it to interest: every year, he would have at 31 years of age, \$850; at 42 years of age, \$1,080; at sixty years of age, \$6,150; at 71, \$11,000.

A drop or two of honey, well rubbed on the hands while wet, after washing with soap, prevents chapping, and remove the roughness of the skin.

The State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

Notice

To the Creditors and Heirs of Richmond Harris, deceased.

All persons having demands against the Estate will present them to D. Lesly, Administrator of said Estate as Deceased, on or before the 20th May 1847, at which time said Estate will be appraised, and closed: And as the personal Estate is insufficient to pay the debts—and the following heirs and legatees reside without the limits of this State, viz: Francis E Harris, Agnes S Hunter, Uriah R. Harris, Louisa I. Heard, and A J Harris—and the creditors have petitioned for the proceeds of real Estate, to pay debts. It is therefore ordered, that the said absentees do appear and show cause, why the proceeds of the real Estate of said Richmond Harris deceased, should not be so applied, on or before the 20th of May 1847, otherwise, their consent as confessed, will be entered of record Feb. 20, 1847. 1 3m D. LESLY, Ord'y.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Elihu Baird deceased.

The creditors of Elihu Baird dec'd, will take notice, that I will proceed to settle up the Estate on the third Monday in May next, and the creditors will present all their demands on or before that time, as the Estate will be insolvent, and only pay a part. On that day it will be appraised before the Ordinary of Abbeville District.

Feb 10 619 JOHN BASKIN, Adm'r.

Notice to Tax Payers.

I will attend the underrated times and places for the purpose of collecting Taxes for 1846: viz—

FEBRUARY.		
At McGaw's,	Monday,	8th
" Mosley's,	Tuesday,	9th
" Moragne's,	Wednesday,	10th
" Willington,	Thursday,	11th
" Calhoun's Mills,	Friday,	12th
" Warrenton,	Saturday,	13th
" Norwood's,	Sunday,	14th
" Lowndsville,	Monday,	15th
" Tribble's,	Tuesday,	16th
" Calahan's,	Wednesday,	17th
" D. West Corner,	Thursday,	18th
" Drake's,	Friday,	19th
" Seufftown,	Saturday,	20th
" J C Waters',	Sunday,	21st
" Cokesbury,	Monday,	22nd
	Tuesday,	23rd
	Wednesday,	24th
	Thursday,	25th

MARCH.		
" Abbeville C. H.,	Monday,	1st
" Smithville,	Tuesday,	2nd
" Deadfall,	Wednesday,	3rd
" Stony Point,	Thursday,	4th
" Gillsan's,	Friday,	5th
" Cambridge,	Saturday,	6th
" Greenwood,	Sunday,	7th
" Woodville,	Monday,	8th
" White Hall,	Tuesday,	9th
" Coltran's,	Wednesday,	10th
" Cedar Springs,	Thursday,	11th
" A. C. H., (Court)	Friday,	12th
" " " "	Saturday,	13th
" " " "	Sunday,	14th
" " " "	Monday,	15th
" " " "	Tuesday,	16th
" " " "	Wednesday,	17th
" " " "	Thursday,	18th
" John Bradley's,	Friday,	19th
" Wm H McCaws,	Saturday,	20th
" Drake's old Field,	Sunday,	21st
" Greenwood,	Monday,	22nd
	Tuesday,	23rd
	Wednesday,	24th
	Thursday,	25th

At Abbeville C. H., again on Monday, sale day the 5th April, which will be the last day for making returns. All persons failing to make returns on or before that day, will be lawfully liable to pay double Tax. All Taxes must be paid at least, by the first Monday in May, or Executions will be issued.

All Taxable property must be returned in the name of the proper owner. Guardians, Executors, and Administrators, will take notice to return all Taxable property under their control. And all persons who may have transferred taxable property between the first of October 1845, and the first of October 1846, are required to make the same known to me.

Jan 3 49tf W. S. HARRIS, T. C.

The Young Jack,

DON JUAN, will stand this Spring Season at the following places, viz.

At Robt. C Richey's, commencing on Monday the 8th of March. At Joseph Lyon's on Wednesday the tenth, and at Francis Clink's on Friday twelfth, and visit the stands every ninth day (Sundays excepted,) throughout the season, which will end the tenth of June next, and be let to Mares at Three Dollars the single Visit, four Dollars the Season, and six Dollars Insurance. Twenty-five cents to the Groom in all cases. Any person putting by the leap, and the Mare not standing, may fall into the season or Insurance, and not be charged for the leap. The leap and season money, will be considered due at the expiration of the season; the Insurance, as soon as it is ascertained that the Mare is in foal. Any person trading a Mare before it is ascertained whether she is in foal or no, will be held responsible for the Insurance. All possible care will be taken to prevent accidents, but no liability will be incurred for any that may happen.

Don Juan's Sire, was the celebrated Don Juan, imported from Italy; the largest Jack that has ever been in this section of country, and can show the best Colts. His Dam is a first rate Jenny, of the Don Sancho blood.

References for the Colts of Young Don Juan: To James B Richey, Wm Richey jr and Robert Ellis. JOHN DONALD, Sr. Feb. 11th, 1847. 51 6w

The State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

Partition in Ordinary.

H. H. Towns applicant, vs. J. W. Prather and others.—It appearing to my satisfaction that Elijah Roberts, one of the Defendants in this case, resides beyond the limits of the State. It is therefore ordered that he do appear and object to the division or sale of the Real Estate of Betsy Roberts dec'd, on or before the 20th day of May 1847, or his consent to the same will be entered of record. D. LESLY, Ord'y. Feb. 24. 52 3m

The State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

Partition in Ordinary.

Smallwood Witts, vs. Franklin Witts and others.—It appearing to my satisfaction that Lucinda Weatherford, Susan McClure, Wm Witts, Thomas Witts, Williamson Witts, and William Jones and Mary his wife, parties Defendants reside without the limits of the State. It is therefore ordered, that they do appear and object to the division or sale of the Real Estate of Stephen Witts dec'd, on or before the 20th of May 1847, or their consent to the same will be entered of record.

Feb 3 1 3m D. LESLY, Ord'y.

To all Administrators, Executors and Guardians,

Take Notice.

Those who are in default, and have not made your annual returns, are required to do so without fail, the commencement of the year.—There are a number of defaulters.

Jan 13th 46 D. LESLY, Ord'y.

DR. JOHN W. MCKELLAR,

Having located at Winter Seat, Edgefield District, Respectfully offers his services to the citizens of the vicinity, in the various branches of the profession.

Jan. 6, 1847. 45 3m

The State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

Partition in Ordinary.

John Lipford, vs. Ann Lipford and others.

It appearing to my satisfaction, by the Petition of John Lipford, that James Lipford, Jackson Lindsey and wife Mary, two of the Defendants in this case, reside without the limits of this State: Ordered that they do appear and object to the division or the Real Estate of Edward Lipford dec'd, on or before the 20th day of May 1847, or their consent to the same will be entered of record.

Feb. 20, 1847. 1 3m D. LESLY, Ord'y.

BLANKS for sale at this Office.

The State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

IN EQUITY.

Wiley Pullim and others, vs. Thomas Byrd and others.—Bill for Injunction, Specific delivery &c.

It appearing to my satisfaction that Frances Mitchell, Anna Cooper, John Pullim, Zachariah Pullim, Robert Pullim, Harriet Ware, and James Ware her husband, Caroline Stewart and Mark T Stewart her husband, Agrippa Golston, Zachariah Golston, Burrell Ball, Parks Ball, Lewis Ball, Elizabeth Wardlaw and her husband Joseph Wardlaw, Richard Pullim, William Pullim, Sarah Christopher and her husband William Christopher, and Elizabeth Dobbs, parties defendants in above stated case, reside beyond the limits of this State. Ordered that they do appear, plead, answer or demur to the said bill, within three months from the publication hereof, or the same will be taken pro confesso, against them.

Jan 25. 48 3m H. A. JONES, c. e. a. d.

The State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

In the matter of John Calvert's Will.

Whereas, Silas Ray and wife, James Shillito and wife, and John Davis, some of the next of kin of the said John Calvert dec'd, have this day filed their notice in Ordinary requiring the paper admitted to probate in common form in said Court, to be proven in "due form of law." These are therefore, to cite Milly Patterson, and Mason Calvert, who are said to be absent and without the limits of this State, and may be entitled to distribution of said Estate, to be and appear before me in the Court of Ordinary to be held on or before the third Monday in April 1847, at Abbeville C. H., and plead thereto, at which time I shall hear and pronounce for or against the validity of the same.

DAVID LESLY, Ord'y. Jan 12th 1847. 47 3m

The State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

In the Court of Common Pleas.

Benjamin F. Spikes, who has been arrested, and is now confined within the bounds of the jail of Abbeville District, by virtue of a writ of capias ad satisfaciendum, at the suit of Wade S Coltran and James Sproul, having filed his petition, with a schedule, on oath, of his whole estate and effects, for the purpose of obtaining the benefit of the Acts of the General Assembly commonly called "the Insolvent Debtors Act."—Public Notice is hereby given that the petition of the said Benjamin F. Spikes will be heard and considered in the Court of Common Pleas to be holden for Abbeville District, at Abbeville Court House, on the third Monday of October next, or on such other day thereafter as the said Court may order; and all the creditors of the said Benjamin F. Spikes are hereby summoned personally or by attorney to be and appear then and there, in the said Court, to show cause, if any they can, why the benefit of the Acts aforesaid should not be granted to the said Benjamin F. Spikes, upon his taking the oath, and executing the assignment required by the Acts aforesaid. J F LIVINGSTON, Clerk. Clerk's Office, Dec 26, 1846 44 13mO

The State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

In the Court of Common Pleas.

William A. Cobb, vs. James Knox.—Foreign Attachment.

The Plaintiff in the above case having this day filed his Declaration in my office, and the Defendant having no wife or attorney known to be within the State, upon whom a copy thereof may be served: It is Ordered that the said Defendant do appear and plead thereto within a year and a day from this date, or judgment by default will be given against him.

JNO. F LIVINGSTON, Clerk. Clk's Office, March 14, 1846. 3 1y

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Wm. Alexander deceased.

Notice is hereby given to the Creditors and Debtors of the Estate of Wm Alexander dec'd, to present their demands and make payment to the Administrator, as the Estate will not be able to pay all the demands against it. It will be closed in Ordinary on the first of May.

ARCH'D KENNEDY, Adm'r. Feb 17. 51 3m

Notice to absent Distributees.

The Distributees of James Webb dec'd, will take notice that the administrator of the Estate, is ready to settle up the same, and will proceed to close the same by the 11th of April next, in the Ordinary's Office, from which time he will not be responsible for the interest of the funds, so held for them, in readiness.

ANDREW DUNN, Adm'r. Jan. 11 1847. 47 3m1m

Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Maj. John Chiles, dec'd, are requested to make payment; and those having demands against the estate to render them in properly attested to William P Sullivan or Mrs Chiles at the late residence, or to me.

THOS C PERLIN, Ex'or Nov 25, 1846 39 tf

Notice.

WHITLOCK, SULLIVAN & WALLER, having placed all their NOTES and ACCOUNTS in our hands for collection, with special instructions, those indebted by Note or Book Account, would do well to call and make payment as soon as convenient. Payment is not to be made to either of the partners, but alone to us.

PERRIN & MCGOWEN. July 22, 1846 21 tf

House and Lot for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his HOUSE and LOT, situate on the main street in the village of Abbeville. The house is in good repair, with all necessary out buildings.

Dec 9 41tf J. A. HAMILTON.

To the People of Abbeville.

The subscriber respectfully solicits all persons indebted to the Sheriff's Office for COST, Plaintiffs or Defendants, are earnestly requested to come forward and settle, as this is my last year in office, I shall be compelled to have all cost due me in the office settled. You will find myself or Mr. Taggart always in attendance [April 15 7 u] J. RAMEY.